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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/784,930	02/25/2004	Tsunetoshi Honma	2004-0301	9598
513 75	90 06/21/2006		EXAMINER	
WENDEROTH, LIND & PONACK, L.L.P.			ZUCKER, PAUL A	
2033 K STREE SUITE 800	T N. W.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	N, DC 20006-1021		1621	<u> </u>
			DATE MAIL ED: 06/21/2006	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

1	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/784,930	HONMA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Paul A. Zucker	1621				
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap	opears on the cover sheet wit	the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING I - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory points - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the maili earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC .136(a). In no event, however, may a red d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT te, cause the application to become ABA	ATION. bly be timely filed HS from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
•	is action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allows	ance except for formal matte	rs, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D.	11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9,14 and 15</u> is/are pending in the a	application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	awn from consideration.					
5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,8 and 9</u> is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>2-7,14 and 15</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac	cepted or b) objected to b	y the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyand	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct			•			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	·					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 		119(a)-(d) or (f).				
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 10/019,670.					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the price	•					
application from the International Burea	au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a lis	t of the certified copies not re	eceived.				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		mmary (PTO-413)				
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 		Mail Date comal Patent Application (PTO-152)				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:					

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DETAILED ACTION

Specification

The lengthy specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to
determine the presence of all possible minor errors. Applicant's cooperation is
requested in correcting any errors of which applicant may become aware in the
specification.

2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: Applicants should amend the first sentence of the specification to reflect the issue of the parent as 6,723,857. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ragauskas et al (Canadian Journal of Chemistry, ¹³C Magnetic Resonance Studies. 120. The Simmons-Smith Reaction With Some Silyl Enol Ethers. Unusual Ring Expansion of Some Norcamphors, 1985, 63, pages 2969-2974). Ragauskas discloses (Page 2973, column 1, 1st full paragraph) a method for the synthesis of enol ethers that comprises reacting a cyclic ketone with LDA (a base) and trimethylsilyl chloride. Ragauskas discloses (Page 2970, column 1, center) the formation of compound 14,

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the silylenol ether of nopinone by this method. Ragauskas therefore anticipates claim 7.

4. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Seno et al (Chemical and Pharmaceutical bulletin, Thromboxane A₂ Receptor Agonists. Synthesis and Pharmacological Activity of 6,6-Dimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]heptane Derivatives with a Substituted Sulfonylamino Group at C-2, 1989, 37(6), 1524-1533). Seno discloses (Page 1526, top left, 25→26, see also page 1529, column 1, first full paragraph) a process for producing a compound of formula (III) from a compound of formula (III). Seno therefore anticipates claim 4.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35

U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 5. Claims 2- 6, 14 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Seno et al (Chemical and Pharmaceutical bulletin, Thromboxane A₂ Receptor

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Agonists. Synthesis and Pharmacological Activity of 6,6-Dimethylbicyclo[3.1.1] heptane Derivatives with a Substituted Sulfonylamino Group at C-2, 1989, 37(6), 1524-1533) in view of Rerick et al (Tetrahedron Letters, Lithium Aluminum Hydride-Aluminum Chloride Reduction, 1963, pages 629-634).

Instantly claimed is a process comprising the transformations (II) \rightarrow (III) \rightarrow (IV) wherein the transformation (III) \rightarrow (IV) is carried out using aluminum anhydride.

Seno teaches (Page 1526, top left, 25→26→27, see also page 1529, column 1, 1st and 2nd full paragraphs) a process for producing a compound of formula (IV) from a compound of formula (II) via the formation and subsequent reduction of the oxime ether.

The difference between the process taught by Seno and that instantly claimed is that Seno teaches the use of sodium in alcohol for the reduction of the oxime to the primary alcohol while the use of aluminum hydride (generated from LiAlH₄ and AlCl₃) is instantly employed.

Rerick, however, teaches (Page 631, top, Table I, entry 2) that the aluminum hydride (AIH₃) generated from LiAlH₄ and AICI₃ may be used to reduce oxime ethers to the corresponding amines.

One of ordinary skill in the art would therefore have been motivated to substitute the aluminum hydride reducing agent for the sodium in alcohol reagent system in order to avoid the use of the dangerous and difficult to handle sodium metal. There would

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have been a reasonable expectation of success based on the fact that Rerick teaches the suitability of AlH₃ for reducing oximes.

The instantly claimed process would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art.

Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claims 1, 8 and 9 are allowed. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: Compound (X) is novel and therefore processes for producing it are novel as well. The process for making compound (II) set forth in claim 1 is neither disclosed nor fairly suggested by the closest prior art: Ragauskas et al (Canadian Journal of Chemistry, ¹³C Magnetic Resonance Studies. 120. The Simmons-Smith Reaction With Some Silyl Enol Ethers. Unusual Ring Expansion of Some Norcamphors, 1985, 63, pages 2969-2974), Seno et al (Chemical and Pharmaceutical bulletin, Thromboxane A₂ Receptor Agonists. Synthesis and Pharmacological Activity of 6,6-Dimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]heptane Derivatives with a Substituted Sulfonylamino Group at C-2, 1989, 37(6), 1524-1533)in view of Rerick et al (Tetrahedron Letters, Lithium Aluminum Hydride-Aluminum Chloride Reduction, 1963, pages 629-634).

Conclusion

7. Claims 1-9, 14 and 15 are pending. Claims 2-7, 14 and 15 are rejected. Claims 1, 8 and 9 are allowed.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Paul A. Zucker whose telephone number is 571-272-

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0650. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 5:30-2:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Johann R. Richter can be reached on 571-272-0646. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-

273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PAUL A. ZUCKER, PH.D. PRIMARY EXAMINER